

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 19-24 without prejudice or disclaimer,
amend claims 1-18, and add new claims 25-27 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An image processing ~~A surveillance~~
system comprising:

a ~~surveillance~~ camera; and

an a surveillance image processor for processing
~~surveillance camera~~ image data obtained from said ~~surveillance~~
camera,

said ~~surveillance~~ image processor comprising:

95 supplement information image generation means for
imaging supplement information relating to said ~~surveillance~~
camera image data and generating supplement information image
data;

combining means for combining data obtained in
middle of JPEG encoding of said ~~surveillance camera~~ image data
with data obtained in middle of JPEG encoding of said
supplement information image data; and

Huffman encoding means for conducting Huffman
encoding on composite data obtained by said combining means,
wherein said combining means combines data obtained
in middle of JPEG encoding of said camera image data and data
obtained in middle of JPEG encoding of said supplement
information image data so that said supplement information

image data is visible when JPEG data for image display obtained by Huffman encoding means is displayed.

2. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 1, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

linking means for linking JPEG data for image display obtained by said Huffman encoding means to JPEG data for supplement information image, obtained by conducting JPEG encoding on said supplement information image data.

3. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 1, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

display image decoding means for conducting Huffman decoding on JPEG data for image display obtained by said Huffman encoding means; and

removal means for removing data in middle of JPEG encoding of said supplement information image data from JPEG data for image display subjected to Huffman decoding.

4. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 1, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

display image decoding means for conducting Huffman decoding on JPEG data for image display obtained by said Huffman encoding means;

supplement information image decoding means for conducting Huffman decoding on JPEG data for supplement information image obtained by conducting JPEG encoding on said supplement information image data; and

removal means for removing JPEG data for supplement information image subjected to Huffman decoding from JPEG data for image display subjected to Huffman decoding.

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5. (Currently Amended) The image processing A ~~surveillance~~ system according to claim 1, wherein said ~~surveillance~~ image processor comprises:

difference information generation means for generating difference information between first supplement information image data relating to a first ~~surveillance~~ camera image data and second supplement information image data relating to a second ~~surveillance~~ camera image data;

difference information JPEG encoding means for conducting JPEG encoding on said difference information;

difference information linking means for linking JPEG data for image display obtained by said Huffman encoding means to JPEG data for difference information, obtained by said difference information JPEG encoding means.

6. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 1, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

feature value generation means for generating feature value peculiar to JPEG data for image display obtained by said Huffman encoding means; and

feature value linking means for linking said JPEG data for image display to said feature value data.

Q⁵ 7. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 6, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

separation means for separating said JPEG data for image display and said feature value data from linked data obtained by said feature value linking means;

post-separation feature value generation means for generating post-separation feature value data peculiar to the JPEG data for image display obtained by said separation means; and

decision means for deciding that the feature value obtained by said separation means does not coincide with said post-separation feature value data.

8. (Currently Amended) The image processing A-surveillance system according to claim 6, wherein said ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprises:

decision means for deciding that linked data obtained by said feature value linking means does not include said feature value data.

a⁵ 9. (Currently Amended) The image processing ~~A-surveillance~~ system according to claim 6, wherein said feature value generation means generates as said feature value data, a check sum of a quantized DCT coefficient block obtained by adding a quantized DCT coefficient block obtained in middle of JPEG encoding of said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data and a quantized DCT coefficient block obtained in middle of JPEG encoding of said supplement information image data.

10. (Currently Amended) The image processing ~~A-surveillance~~ system according to claim 6, wherein said feature value generation means generates a hash value of said JPEG data for image display as said feature value data.

11. (Currently Amended) An ~~A-surveillance~~ image processor comprising:

input means for inputting a ~~surveillance-camera~~ image picked up by a ~~surveillance-camera~~;

supplement information image generation means for imaging supplement information relating to said ~~surveillance camera~~ image and generating supplement information image data;

~~surveillance-camera~~ image compression means for compressing ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data of said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image;

supplement information image compression means for compressing said supplement information image data; and

combining means for combining data obtained in middle of compression of said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data with data obtained in middle of compression of said supplement information image data so that said supplement information image data is visible when data obtained by said combining means is displayed.

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12. (Currently Amended) The ~~A-surveillance~~ image processor according to claim 11, wherein said combining means adds a quantized discrete cosine transform coefficient block obtained by conducting discrete cosine transform and then quantization on said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data, and a quantized discrete cosine transform coefficient block obtained by conducting discrete cosine transform and then quantization on said supplement information image data.

13. (Currently Amended) The ~~A-surveillance~~ image processor according to claim 11, comprising:

~~surveillance-camera~~ image expander means for conducting Huffman decoding on compressed data for

~~surveillance-camera~~ image obtained by said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image compression means,

wherein said supplement information image compression means conducts discrete cosine transform and then quantization on said supplement information image data, and

said combining means adds the compressed data for ~~surveillance-camera~~ image subjected to Huffman decoding and the supplement information image data subjected to discrete cosine transform and then quantization.

15. 14. (Currently Amended) The A ~~surveillance-image~~ processor according to claim 11, comprising:

supplement information image decoding means for conducting Huffman decoding on compressed data for supplement information image obtained by said supplement information image compression means,

wherein said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image compression means conducts discrete cosine transform and then quantization on said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data, and

said combining means adds the compressed data for supplement information image subjected to Huffman decoding and ~~the surveillance-camera~~ image data subjected to discrete cosine transform and then quantization.

15. (Currently Amended) The A ~~surveillance-image~~ processor according to claim 11, comprising:

~~surveillance-camera~~ image expander means for conducting Huffman decoding on compressed data for ~~surveillance-camera~~ image obtained by said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image compression means; and

supplement information image decoding means for conducting Huffman decoding on compressed data for supplement information image obtained by said supplement information image compression means, and

95 said combining means adds the compressed data for ~~surveillance-camera~~ image subjected to Huffman decoding and the compressed data for supplement information image subjected to Huffman decoding.

16. (Currently Amended) The A ~~surveillance~~-image processor comprising:

input means for inputting a ~~surveillance-camera~~ image picked up by a ~~surveillance-camera~~;

supplement information image generation means for imaging supplement information relating to said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image and generating supplement information image data;

compression means for conducting irreversible compression and then reversible compression on image data; and

combining means for combining ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data of said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image subjected to the irreversible compression in said compression means with said supplement information image data subjected to the

irreversible compression in said compression means so that
said supplement information image data is visible when data
obtained by said combining means is displayed, composite data
obtained by said combining means being subjected to reversible
compression in said compression means.

17. (Currently Amended) The A-surveillance image processor
according to claim 16, wherein said combining means combines
said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data after being subjected to
discrete cosine transform and before being subjected to
Huffman encoding with said supplement information image data
after being subjected to discrete cosine transform and before
being subjected to Huffman encoding.

18. (Currently Amended) The A-surveillance image processor
according to claim 16, wherein said combining means combines
said ~~surveillance-camera~~ image data after being quantized and
before being subjected to Huffman encoding with said
supplement information image data after being quantized and
before being subjected to Huffman encoding.

19-24. (Canceled).

25. (New) An image processor comprising:

a first encoding means for executing DCT conversion
on a first image data, quantizing said first image data

subjected to said DCT conversion and executing Huffman encoding on said first image data quantized;

a second encoding means for executing DCT conversion on a second image data, quantizing said second image data subjected to said DCT conversion and executing Huffman encoding on said second image data quantized;

linking means for linking said first image data encoded by said first encoding means to said second image data encoded by said second encoding means;

a⁵ transmission means for transmitting linked data obtained from said linking means to a storage apparatus; and

decoding means for executing Huffman decoding on said first image data of said linked data in said storage apparatus, executing inverse quantization on said first image data subjected to said Huffman decoding and executing inverse DCT conversion on said first image data subjected to said inverse quantization,

wherein said first encoding means combines said first image data quantized by said first encoding means and said second image data quantized by said second encoding means and executes Huffman encoding on said first image data combined, and

said decoding means executes Huffman decoding on said second image data of said linked data in said storage apparatus, subtracts said second image data subjected to said Huffman decoding from said first image data subjected to said

Huffman decoding, executes inverse quantization on said first image data subjected to the subtraction and executes inverse DCT conversion on said first image data subjected to said inverse quantization.

26. (New) The image processor according to claim 25, comprising judging means for judging whether or not a display mode is a mode which displays said first image data comprising said second image data,

A5 wherein when said display mode is a mode which displays said first image data comprising said second image data, said decoding means executes inverse quantization on said first image data subjected to said Huffman decoding and executes inverse DCT conversion on said first image data subjected to said inverse quantization without subtracting said second image data subjected to said Huffman decoding from said first image data subjected to said Huffman decoding, and

when said display mode is a mode which displays said first image data without comprising said second image data, said decoding means subtracts said second image data subjected to said Huffman decoding from said first image data subjected to said Huffman decoding, executes inverse quantization on said first image data subjected to the subtraction and executes inverse DCT conversion on said first image data subjected to said inverse quantization.

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concl* 27. (New) The image processor according to claim 26, wherein
said first image data comprises image data picked up by a
camera, and said second image data comprises character image
data relating to said first image data.
